

RUGBY NEWS

J. W. GILES, Editor & Proprietor.

Saturday, Jan. 31, 1891.

The "News" is published every Saturday at the Publishing Office, Central Avenue Rugby, Morgan County, Tenn.

County and General Intelligence from the whole District and notices of local events will be cheerfully received.

Correspondence on topics of interest is invited. The name and address of the writer must accompany all communications, if for publication.

Of all the various organizations of the farmers that have sprung into existence during the last twenty-five years, the Alliance has been the most practical and has achieved better results than any of the others. To-day it is feared more by the politician and monopolist than all the others combined.

In many states it has broken up monopolies that were grinding the life out of the farmer. Its political influence turned things upside down in the last election.

While it advocates some things of which we do not approve, on the whole it is a good organization and every farmer should belong to it.

Having spent some time in a section of the country where nearly every man belonged to the Alliance, we can speak of our own knowledge of what it has done.

Before the days of the Alliance the average southern farmer was at the mercy of the merchant. After leasing a farm, he must look for supplies to last him through the year, and his only resource was the merchant, who, to protect himself, took a lien on the crop. So far all was fair, but after the lien was signed he was bound hand and foot.

Whatever price was charged for goods he had to put up with as he had no security to offer to another merchant. It was the common practice to charge about twenty five per cent higher for goods sold to a farmer who had given a lien, than was charged on ordinary credit, and from forty to fifty per cent above cash prices. The result was, that after paying the lien the farmer had nothing left.

The Alliance has changed this.

Wherever they have been strong enough, they have put up stores and sold goods at a low figure for cash. Forming a banking institution separate from the store, they have loaned money to the farmers at a moderate rate of interest and thus enabled them to buy for cash.

In localities where they were not strong enough to have a store, they have made arrangements with merchants to sell to members of the Alliance at a fixed percentage above cost. They have started manufacturing, improved the schools, and in many ways have accomplished a great deal of good.

There are not many members of the Alliance in this vicinity, but Fontress County is now being well organized, and we understand that there are over 300 male members in that county.

We call the attention of those who desire a good and handsome lamp, to the advertisement of The Rochester Lamp Co., which appears in another column. The Rochester Lamp is equalled by few, and surpassed by none.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Jan. 26, 1891.

The Confederation of Industrial Organizations, which is the title of the convention that has been in session here for several days, has divided the political attention fairly with Congress, in fact the proceedings of the industrial people have been watched with a great deal more interest than have those of Congress, for the time being. The convention adopted a series of nine demands that may play an important part in future national political campaigns, of which the following is a condensed synopsis: 1. Abolition of national bank notes and the substitution of a sufficient volume of legal tender treasury notes, which shall, upon demand, be loaned to the people upon non-perishable products and real estate, at a rate of interest not to exceed 2 per cent per annum.

2. Free and unlimited silver coinage. 3. Laws against alien land ownership and against railroads and other corporations owning more land than is actually used by them. 4. That taxation shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

5. The revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government, economically and honestly administered. 6. A graduated income tax. 7. State and national control of the means of public communication and transportation, and if present abuses are not thereby corrected, absolute Government ownership. 8. The submission of a Constitutional amendment providing for the election of U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people and for the election of President and Vice President by a popular vote. 9. That each state provide a system that will insure an honest and accurate registration of all voters, a free, fair, secret and official ballot, and an honest public count.

The convention elected Benjamin Terrell, of Texas, President, and J. W. Hayes, of Pennsylvania, Secretary and Treasurer. Probably the most important work of the convention has been that transacted in secret session, but enough of it has leaked out to warrant the statement that no third party movement is contemplated for the present.

This year is to be spent in perfecting the organization, so that if neither of the old parties show a disposition to recognize the demands of the confederation it will be better prepared to play a lone hand when the proper time comes. Some of its demands are endorsed by both parties, or rather by large numbers of the members of both parties, and some of them are opposed by the leaders of both parties.

At the present time it looks as if the democrats would go the farthest in their national platform toward meeting these demands, but a year and a half may bring great political changes, and it would be foolish to attempt at this time to predict the outcome of the new movement.

The Election bill continues to monopolize the attention of Congress in both branches, with no immediate prospect of a change. The results of the past week have been, on the whole, favorable to the republicans; in the Senate Mr. Morton has made rulings which enabled his party to succeed in taking up Senator Aldrich's closure resolution, which must necessarily be adopted before the Election bill can be passed, and it is believed by democrats and republicans, that it will be adopted during the present week.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

NEWS OF THE MOVEMENT.

The people must care for themselves. The first step toward this is education. Economist.

Congressman Frazier, of South Dakota, introduced on the first day of the session a bill providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. He proposes to urge its passage vigorously.

Letters, telegrams and resolutions were received from nearly all parts of the country asking for the next annual meeting of the Alliance. It was left in the hands of the executive board to determine that question.—Economist.

The Cincinnati convention, called by petition circulated at Omaha, during the Alliance convention, has been postponed. The date fixed was February 23, which was considered too early and conflicted with the meeting of the Kansas and other Legislatures.

There is no ground for the claim that Alliance principles are not clearly defined. The English language could not more clearly express their meaning at no greater length. And Alliance members are everywhere united upon these principles. They will win.—Economist.

The most dangerous of all despotisms is the power that holds in its grasp some indispensable economic resources of a nation, and makes it tributary to individual promotion and emolument. Humanity must be different from what we have seen it to be, or freedom and justice will surely sink together under its power.—Pacific Union.

The National Citizens Alliance has begun operations in a manner that seems to mean business. The first number of its National organ was issued January 1. Already applications for charters and inquiries concerning the organization are pouring in. It is bound to be a success. Those desiring information in regard to this order can obtain it by addressing Ralph Beaumont, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Banker gets 35 per cent. interest on all the money he has invested in bonds to secure his circulation. He deposits \$100 and draws back on that \$90. Then he has but \$10 invested in his bonds. But he gets 3 1/2 per cent. on the whole \$100 of his bond. Now 3 1/2 per cent. on \$100 is precisely 35 per cent. on \$10. Hence, as aforesaid, Mr. Banker gets 35 per cent. interest on every dollar he has invested in his security bonds. If this is not true, let him who dares it show the error in our statement.—Plaindealer.

"All our political disasters grow logically out of attempts in the past to do without justice, as the sinking of some part of our houses comes of defect in the foundation. One thing is plain: A certain personal virtue is essential to freedom; and it begins to be doubtful whether our corruption in this country has not gone a little over the mark of safety, so that when canvassed we shall be found made up of a majority of reckless self-seekers. The divine knowledge has ebbed out of us, and we do not know enough to be free."—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

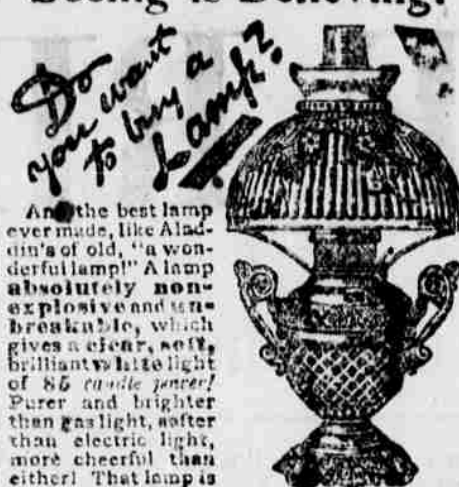
All sorts of subterfuges are being proposed to keep the Government from issuing money direct to the people, and they all come from those friendly to the money owners. Every proposition so far contemplates either bonds or the payment of tribute to the banks. Such statesmanship will not merit the approval of the people, and if persisted in will result at the next election in a much worse disaster than the one just passed. The people demand an increase of currency issued to them direct, without the tribute that for twenty-five years they have been compelled to pay. The party, or parties, who permit this demand to remain unheeded will be hurled from power never to return.—National Economist.

Representative Dorsey, he that was snored under in Nebraska and is chairman of the Finance Committee, is in favor of issuing a two per cent. bond running fifty years as the basis for National bank issues. He says that \$300,000,000 would be taken in a week's time. This is a shining example of consistency. The banks are now reducing their circulation under the plea that it is unprofitable. If it is unprofitable to issue currency on a four per cent. bond, how is it made profitable by issuing on a two per cent. bond? The whole thing is a fraud. The banks want to realize the immense premium that is being paid for bonds, and at the same time control the issue of all money to the people. This is the plain truth in regard to the matter, and the people should loudly protest against it.—National Economist.

The Difference.

When a farmer happens to have a spare dollar that he has earned by hard knocks, and invests in the Louisiana lottery, the Government calls him a gambler, and if its officers catch him with the lottery ticket in his possession it prosecutes him as a criminal and sends him to jail. When a Wall street gambler who has tens of thousands to speculate with in watered railroad stock and other fictitious paper, gets caught and is likely to go to the wall, our Government steps in and eases the money market, by taking the millions which it has taxed out of the farmers and pours it into the gambling dens of Wall street, to help the fine-haired gamblers out. This is the difference between a poor hay-seed one-dollar gambler and a sleek, stall-fed gambler with his millions.—Independent American.

"Seeing is Believing."



"The Rochester."

And with it there is no smoke, no smell, no flickering, no sweating, no climbing up of the flame, no "tantrums," nor annoyance of any kind, and it never needs trimming. Its fountain (oil reservoir) being tough rolled seamless brass, with central draft, it is a perfectly unbreakable, and as safe as a diamond. Only five years old and over two million of these lamps in use. It must be a GOOD lamp to make such a talling success. Indeed it is, for lamps may come and lamps may go, but the "Rochester" abides on forever! We make over 2,000 artistic varieties,—Hanging and Table Lamps, Banquet, Study, Vase and Piano Lamps—every kind, in bronze, porcelain, brass, nickel and black wrought iron. Ask the lamp dealer for it. Look for the trade-mark stamp: "The Rochester." If he hasn't the genuine Rochester and the style you want, or if no lamp-store is near, send us for free illustrated catalogue (and reduced price-list), and we will box and send you any lamp made by express, right to your door.

ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 40 Park Place, New York. Manufacturers and Sole Owners of Rochester Lamps. The Largest Lamp Store in the World.



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Fortify the System.

All who have experienced and witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, desponding victims of dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervous debility, or premature decay, know that it is the supreme tonic and alterative there exists a specific principle which reaches the very source of the trouble and effects an absolute and permanent cure. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

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FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION. No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whenever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with Constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed. If you have either of these troubles (PRICE \$1.) USE Druggists Sell KIDNEY-WORT

The best cure for diseases of the nerves, brain, and muscles is Brown's Iron Bitters.

MARION, MASS.—Dr. N. S. Ruggles says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valued tonic for enriching the blood and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth." HUNTSVILLE, ALA.—Dr. J. T. Ridley says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is a good appetizer and merits attention from sufferers."

THE LIGHT RUNNING SEWING MACHINE HAS NO EQUAL. PERFECT SATISFACTION. New Home Sewing Machine Co. —ORANGE, MASS.— 30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal. FOR SALE BY

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Mason & Hamlin

ORGANS: Highest Honors in all Great World's Exhibitions for thirty years. One hundred Styles, \$50.00 to \$500.00. Par. Cash, Easy Payments or Rentals. Catalogue free.

PIANOS: New made of Springfield. Do not require oil. Superior in construction as such using the prevailing "vertical" system. Remarkable for quality of tone and durability.

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Many a person is starving with a full table before them. Appetite gone! Ambition gone! Life a burden! What is the matter? The Liver has ceased to do its proper work. The life channels are clogged. Poisonous fluids are thrown back into the blood, which should be thrown out. SMITH'S BILE BEANS will surely stimulate the liver to do its work well, and headache, salivaceous and bad breath will flee away. Price, 25 cents per bottle. All druggists.